

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants : Paul A.J. Janssen et al.

Serial No. : Art Unit:

Filed : Examiner:

For : SUBSTITUTED DIAMINO-1,3,5-TRIAZINE DERIVATIVES

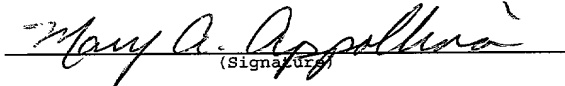
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November 15, 2001

(Date)

Mary A. Appollina

Name of applicant, assignee, or Registered Representative


(Signature)

November 15, 2001

(Date of Signature)

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Dear Sir:

Please amend the above-identified application as follows
and consider the following remarks.

In the Specification:

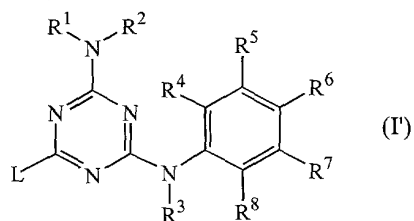
On page 1, between the Title of the Invention and line 4
of the specification, add the following new paragraph:

--This application is a divisional of prior application U.S. Serial No. 09/938,602, filed September 26, 1997, which claims priority from United States provisional application Serial No. 60/027,260, filed October 1, 1996, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference.--

In the Claims:

Cancel claims 5, 7-10, 13 and 15 without prejudice, amend claims 1-4, 6, 11-12, 14 and 16-17, and add new claim 18 as follows.

1. A compound of formula



a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein
R¹ and R² are each independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; amino; C₁₋₆alkyl; C₁₋₆alkyloxy; C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl; Ar¹; mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino; mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminocarbonyl; dihydro-2(3H)-furanone; C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from amino, imino, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, hydroxy, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyloxy, carboxyl, mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl and thienyl; or
R¹ and R² taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkylidene;
R³ is hydrogen, Ar¹, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl; and
R⁴, R⁵, R⁷ and R⁸ are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano,

aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethoxy ;

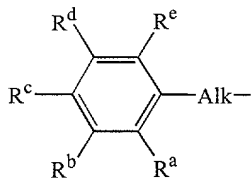
R⁶ is aminocarbonyl; or

L is C₁₋₁₀alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from C₃₋₇cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; and,

Ar¹ is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl.

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R¹ and R² are each independently selected from hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, Ar¹ or mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminocarbonyl; or R¹ and R² taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or morpholinyl; R³ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl or Ar¹; and Ar¹ is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl; and

L is a radical of formula



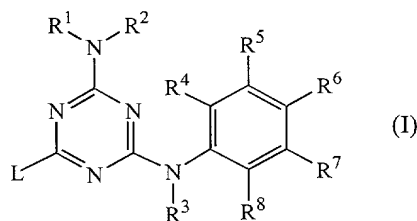
wherein Alk is C₁₋₆alkanediyl;

R^a, R^b, R^c, R^d, R^e, R⁴, R⁵, R⁷ and R⁸ are each independently selected from hydrogen, halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethoxy; or

R^a and R^b taken together may form a bivalent radical of formula

-CH=CH-NR⁹- (a-1),
 -NR⁹-CH=CH- (a-2),
 wherein R⁹ is hydrogen or C₁₋₄alkyl.

3. A compound according to claim 2 wherein L is C₃₋₁₀alkenyl or C₁₋₂alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from C₃₋₇cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl.
4. A compound according to claim 3 wherein L is 2,6-dichlorophenylmethyl.
6. A compound according to claim 4 wherein NR¹R² is other than amino.
11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically active amount of a compound as claimed claim 1.
12. A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition comprising intimately mixing a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1 with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
14. The combination of a compound of formula (I)



wherein R¹ and R² are each independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; amino; C₁₋₆alkyl; C₁₋₆alkyloxy; C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl; Ar¹; mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino; mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminocarbonyl; dihydro-2(3H)-furanone; C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from amino, imino, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, hydroxy, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyloxy, carboxyl, mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl and thienyl; or R¹ and R² taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₄alkylidene;

R³ is hydrogen, Ar¹, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl; and

R⁴, R⁵, R⁷ and R⁸ are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethyloxy;

R⁶ is selected from cyano or aminocarbonyl;

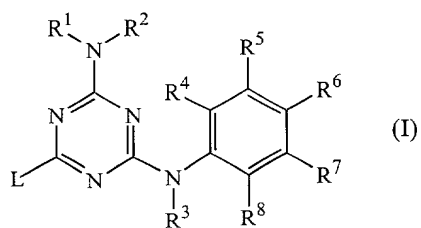
L is C₁₋₁₀alkyl; C₃₋₁₀alkenyl; C₃₋₁₀alkynyl; C₃₋₇cycloalkyl; or

L is C₁₋₁₀alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from C₃₋₇cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; and,

Ar¹ is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;

and another antiretroviral compound.

16. A product containing (a) a compound of formula (I)



wherein R¹ and R² are each independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; amino; C₁₋₆alkyl; C₁₋₆alkyloxy; C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl; Ar¹; mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino; mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminocarbonyl; dihydro-2(3H)-furanone; C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from amino, imino, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, hydroxy, hydroxyc₁₋₆alkyloxy, carboxyl, mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl and thienyl; or R¹ and R² taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkylidene;

R³ is hydrogen, Ar¹, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl; and

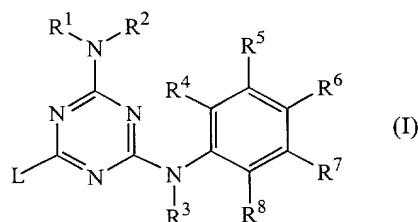
R⁴, R⁵, R⁷ and R⁸ are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethyloxy;

R⁶ is selected from cyano or aminocarbonyl;

L is C₁₋₁₀alkyl; C₃₋₁₀alkenyl; C₃₋₁₀alkynyl; C₃₋₇cycloalkyl; or L is C₁₋₁₀alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from C₃₋₇cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; and,

Ar¹ is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;
and (b) another antiretroviral compound, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in anti-HIV treatment.

17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and as active ingredients (a) a compound of formula (I)



wherein R¹ and R² are each independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; amino; C₁₋₆alkyl; C₁₋₆alkyloxy; C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl; Ar¹; mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino; mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminocarbonyl; dihydro-2(3*H*)-furanone; C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from amino, imino, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, hydroxy, hydroxyc₁₋₆alkyloxy, carboxyl, mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl and thienyl; or R¹ and R² taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₄alkylidene;
R³ is hydrogen, Ar¹, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl; and
R⁴, R⁵, R⁷ and R⁸ are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethyloxy;
R⁶ is selected from cyano or aminocarbonyl;
L is C₁₋₁₀alkyl; C₃₋₁₀alkenyl; C₃₋₁₀alkynyl; C₃₋₇cycloalkyl; or

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L is C₁₋₁₀alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from C₃₋₇cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; and, Ar¹ is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl; and (b) another antiretroviral compound.

18. A method of treating a subject suffering from HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infection comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.

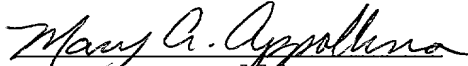
REMARKS

Claims 1-17 are pending in the instant application. By the above amendments, Claims 5, 7-10, 13 and 15 have been canceled without prejudice, Claims 1-4, 6, 11-12, 14 and 16-17 amended and new Claim 18 added. Support for new claim 18 is found on page 14, lines 11-14 of the specification as filed. After entry of the amendments, Claims 1-4, 6, 11-12, 14 and 16-18 will remain pending and under consideration.

Early favorable action is respectfully requested.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification and claims by the current amendment. The attached pages are captioned "Version with Markings to Show Changes Made".

Respectfully submitted,


Mary A. Appollina
Attorney for Applicants
Reg. No. 34,087

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Dated: November 15, 2001

Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

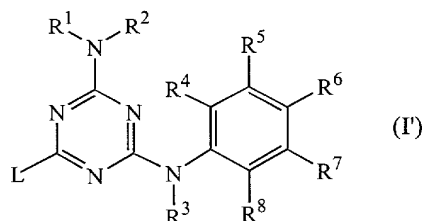
In the Specification:

On page 1, between the Title of the Invention and line 4 of the specification, add the following new paragraph:

This application is a divisional of prior application U.S. Serial No. 09/938,602, filed September 26, 1997, which claims priority from United States provisional application Serial No. 60/027,260, filed October 1, 1996, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

In the Claims:

1. A compound of formula



a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein

R¹ and R² are each independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; amino; C₁₋₆alkyl; C₁₋₆alkyloxy; C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl; Ar¹; mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino; mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminocarbonyl; dihydro-2(3H)-furanone; C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from amino, imino, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, hydroxy, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyloxy, carboxyl, mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl and thienyl; or
R¹ and R² taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkylidene;

R³ is hydrogen, Ar¹, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl; and

R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸ are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethyloxy ;

R⁶ is aminocarbonyl; or

L is C₁₋₁₀alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from C₃₋₇cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; and,

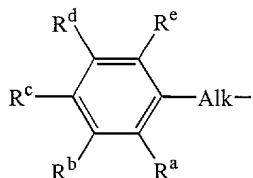
Ar¹ is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl, ~~with the proviso that the following compounds~~

Co -N e.	Alk	R ¹ /R ²	R ³	R ⁴	R ⁵	R ⁶	R ⁷	R ⁸
a	1-(4-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl)ethy ±	H/H	H	CH ₃	H	H	H	H
b	1-(4-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl)ethy ±	H/H	H	H	H	NO ₂	H	H
c	1-(4-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl)ethy ±	H/H	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	H	H	H
d	1-(4-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl)ethy ±	H/H	H	NO ₂	H	CH ₃	H	H

e	1-(4-(2- methylpropyl)phenyl)ethy 1	H/H	H	H	H	NH ₂	H	H
f	4-(2- methylpropyl)phenylmethy 1	H/H	H	H	CF ₃	H	H	H
g	1-(4-(2- methylpropyl)phenyl)ethy 1	H/H	H	H	H	Cl	H	H
h	4-(2- methylpropyl)phenylmethy 1	H/H	H	H	H	H	H	H
i	3,4- dimethoxyphenylmethyl	H/H	H	H	H	H	H	H
j	2,3- dimethoxyphenylmethyl	H/H	H	H	H	H	H	H
k	3,4-diethoxyphenylmethyl	H/H	H	H	H	H	H	H
l	2-(3,5-(1,1- dimethylethyl)-4- hydroxy-phenyl)ethyl	H/H	H	H	H	H	H	H
m	2-(3,5-(1,1- dimethylethyl)-4- hydroxy-phenyl)ethyl	H/H	H	H	t- Bu	OH	t- Bu	H
n	phenylmethyl	H/H	H	CH ₃	H	H	H	H
o	phenylmethyl	H/H	H	H	H	H	H	H

are not included.

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R¹ and R² are each independently selected from hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, Ar¹ or mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminocarbonyl; or R¹ and R² taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or morpholinyl; R³ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl or Ar¹; and Ar¹ is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl; and L is a radical of formula



wherein Alk is C₁₋₆alkanediyl;

R^a, R^b, R^c, R^d, R^e, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸ are each independently selected from hydrogen, halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethyloxy; or R^a and R^b taken together may form a bivalent radical of formula

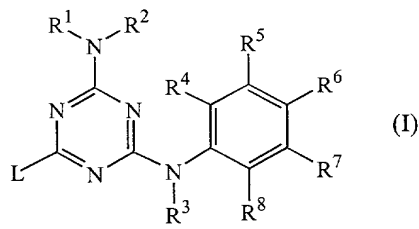


wherein R⁹ is hydrogen or C₁₋₄alkyl.

3. A compound according to claim ~~1 or 2~~ wherein L is C₃₋₁₀alkenyl or C₁₋₂alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from C₃₋₇cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl.
4. A compound according to ~~any one of claims 1 to~~ claim 3 wherein L is 2,6-dichlorophenylmethyl.
7. A compound according to claim 4 ~~any one of claims 1 to 5~~ wherein NR¹R² is other than amino.
11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically active amount of a compound as claimed ~~in any one of claims~~ claim 1 to 7.

12. A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition as ~~elaimed in claim 10 characterized in that~~ comprising intimately mixing a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 7~~ is ~~intimately mixed~~ with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. The combination of a compound of formula (I)



wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; amino; C_{1-6} alkyl; C_{1-6} alkyloxy; C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl; C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl; Ar^1 ; mono- or di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino; mono- or di(C_{1-6} alkyl)aminocarbonyl; dihydro-2(3H)-furanone; C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from amino, imino, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, hydroxy, hydroxy C_{1-6} alkyloxy, carboxyl, mono- or di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl and thienyl; or R^1 and R^2 taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino C_{1-4} alkylidene;

R^3 is hydrogen, Ar^1 , C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl; and

R^4 , R^5 , R^7 and R^8 are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethyloxy;

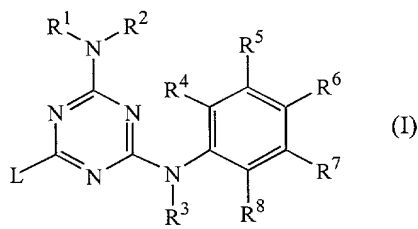
R^6 is selected from cyano or aminocarbonyl;

L is C_{1-10} alkyl; C_{3-10} alkenyl; C_{3-10} alkynyl; C_{3-7} cycloalkyl; or C_{1-10} alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from C_{3-7} cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four

substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; and,

Ar¹ is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;
~~as defined in claim 9 and another antiretroviral compound.~~

16. A product containing (a) a compound of formula (I)



wherein R¹ and R² are each independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; amino; C₁₋₆alkyl; C₁₋₆alkyloxy; C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl; Ar¹; mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino; mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminocarbonyl; dihydro-2(3H)-furanone; C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from amino, imino, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, hydroxy, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyloxy, carboxyl, mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl and thienyl; or R¹ and R² taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₄alkylidene;
R³ is hydrogen, Ar¹, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl; and
R⁴, R⁵, R⁷ and R⁸ are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano,

aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethyloxy;

R⁶ is selected from cyano or aminocarbonyl;

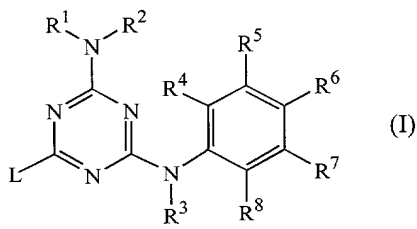
L is C₁₋₁₀alkyl; C₃₋₁₀alkenyl; C₃₋₁₀alkynyl; C₃₋₇cycloalkyl; or

L is C₁₋₁₀alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from C₃₋₇cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; and,

Ar¹ is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;

~~as defined in claim 9,~~ and (b) another antiretroviral compound, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in anti-HIV treatment.

17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and as active ingredients (a) a compound of formula (I)



wherein R¹ and R² are each independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; amino; C₁₋₆alkyl; C₁₋₆alkyloxy; C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl; Ar¹; mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino; mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminocarbonyl; dihydro-2(3H)-furanone; C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from amino, imino, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, hydroxy,

hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyloxy, carboxyl, mono- or
di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl and thienyl; or
R¹ and R² taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl,
morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋
alkylidene;

R³ is hydrogen, Ar¹, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋
6alkyloxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with C₁₋
6alkyloxycarbonyl; and

R⁴, R⁵, R⁷ and R⁸ are each independently selected from
hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano,
aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or
trihalomethyloxy;

R⁶ is selected from cyano or aminocarbonyl;

L is C₁₋₁₀alkyl; C₃₋₁₀alkenyl; C₃₋₁₀alkynyl; C₃₋₇cycloalkyl; or
L is C₁₋₁₀alkyl substituted with one or two substituents
independently selected from C₃₋₇cycloalkyl; indolyl or
indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four
substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋
6alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino,
trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl;
phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four
or five substituents each independently selected from
halo, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano,
aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalo-
methyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; and,

Ar¹ is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three
substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl,
C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;

~~as defined in claim 9,~~ and (b) another antiretroviral
compound.

Add new Claim 18 as follows:

18. A method of treating a subject suffering from HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infection comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.